AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Original) A method of fabricating a cleaved facet of a laser device, said device having a substrate and at least one GaN-based layer formed upon a first surface of the substrate, said method including the following steps:
 - cutting linear grooves into a second surface of the substrate, said grooves being in alignment with vertical planes of said substrate;
 and
 - cleaving said substrate and said at least one GaN-based layer along said vertical planes;

wherein said cutting is effected by a laser beam from an external laser source.

- 2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is formed of sapphire.
- 3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 2, wherein the sapphire substrate is formed of c-plane sapphire.
- 4. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein the vertical planes are at least one selected from the group consisting of one-or more of the m-planes (1100) and [[the]] a-planes (1120).
- 5. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 4, wherein the vertical planes are the a-planes (1120).

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- 6. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 2, wherein [[the]] \underline{a} thickness of the substrate is less than about 400 μ m.
- 7. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 6, wherein the thickness of the substrate is between about 350 μ m and about 400 μ m.
- 8. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 6, wherein the grooves are cut to a depth of from about 40 μm to about 100 μm.
- 9. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to claim 8, wherein the grooves are cut to a depth of from about 50 μm to about 80 μm.
- 10. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to claim 8, wherein the depth of said grooves is controlled by process parameters including [[the]] <u>an</u> intensity of the laser beam, [[the]] <u>a</u> speed at which the laser beam is scanned over the grooves and [[the]] <u>a</u> number of times the laser beam is scanned over said grooves.
- 11. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 10, wherein the laser beam was focused on the second surface of the substrate within a radius of from about 20 μ m to about 30 μ m at $1/e^2$ density.
- 12. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 10, wherein [[the]] an average power of the laser beam is about 1.4W.
- 13. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 10, wherein [[the]] a repetition rate of the laser beam is from about 2 kHz to about 5 kHz.

- 14. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 10, wherein [[the]] a pulse width of the laser beam is from about 5 ns to about 30 ns.
- 15. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 10, wherein the laser beam is scanned over the second surface of the substrate from 2 to about 12 times at a velocity of about 1 mm/sec.
- 16. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one GaN-based layer includes a plurality of GaN-based layers.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein the GaN-based layers are formed using epitaxial lateral overgrowth (ELOG) techniques The method according to claim 16, wherein the plurality of GaN-based layers include GaN/InGaN/AlGaN layers.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A laser device having cleaved facets formed according to the method of claim 1 The method according to claim 16, wherein the GaN-based layers are formed using epitaxial lateral overgrowth (ELOG) techniques.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A laser device having cleaved facets formed according to the method of any one of claims 1 to 18 claim 1.